I'll put myself in poor and mean attire,
And with a kind of *umber* smirch my face. *Shakespeare.*
Umbre is very sensible and earthy; there is nothing but pure black which can dispute with it. *Dryden.*
The *umbres*, ochres, and minerals found in the fissures, are much finer than those found in the strata. *Woodward.*
2. A fish. [*thymnus*, Lat.]
The *umber* and grayling differ as the herring and pilcher do: but though they may do so in other nations, those in England differ nothing but in their names. *Walt. Angler.*

U'MBERED. *adj.* [from *umber* or *umbra*, Lat.] Shaded; clouded.
From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,
Fire answers fire; and through their paly flames
Each battle sees the other's *umber'd* face. *Shakesp. Hen V.*

UMBI'LICAL. *adj.* [*ombilicale*, Fr. from *umbilicus*, Lat.] Belonging to the navel.
Birds are nourished by *umbilical* vessels, and the navel is manifest a day or two after exclusion. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*
In a calf, the *umbilical* vessels terminate in certain bodies divided into a multitude of carneous papillæ, received into so many sockets of the cotyledons growing on the womb. *Ray.*

UMBLES. *n. s.* [*umbles*, Fr.] A deer's entrails. *Dict.*

UMBO. n. s. [Latin.] The point, or prominent part of a buckler.
Thy words together ty'd in small hanks,
Close as the Macedonian phalanx;
Or like the *umbo* of the Romans,
Which fiercest foes could break by no means. *Swift.*

U'MBRAGE. *n. s.* [*ombrage*, Fr.]
1. Shade; screen of trees;
O, might I here
In solitude live savage; in some glade
Obscur'd, where highest woods, impenetrable
To star, or sun-light, spread their *umbrage* broad,
And brown as evening! *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Men twel'ring run
To grotts and caves, and the cool *umbrage* seek
Of woven arbercts. *Philips.*
2. Shadow; appearance.
The rest are *umbrages* quickly dispelled; the astrologer subjects liberty to the motions of heaven. *Bramh. against Hobbs.*
The opinion carries no shew of truth nor *umbrage* of reason of its side. *Woodward.*
Such a removal of the metal out of one part of the mass, and collecting of it in another, has misled some, and given *umbrage* to an opinion, that there is a growth of metal in ore exposed to the air. *Woodward on Fossils.*
3. Resentment; offence; suspicion of injury.
Although he went on with the war, yet it should be but with his sword in his hand, to bend the stiffness of the other party to accept of peace: and so the king should take no *umbrage* of his arming and prosecution. *Bacon.*

UMBRA'GEOUS. *adj.* [*ombrageux*, Fr.] Shady; yielding shade.
Umbrageous grots and caves of cool recess. *Milton.*
Walk daily in a pleasant, airy, and *umbrageous* garden. *Harvey.*
The pealing shower is scarce to patter heard,
Beneath th' *umbrageous* multitude of leaves. *Thomson.*

UMBRA'GEOUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *umbrageous*.] Shadiness.
The exceeding *umbrageousness* of this tree, he compareth to the dark and shadowed life of man; through which the sun of justice being not able to pierce, we have all remained in the shadow of death, till it pleased Christ to climb the tree of the cross, for our enlightning and redemption. *Raleigh.*

UMBRA'TILE. *adj.* [*umbratilis*, Latin.] Being in the shade.

UMPRE'L. } *n. s.* [from *umbra*, Lat.] A screen used in hot
UMBRE'LLA. } countries to keep off the sun, and in others to bear off the rain.
I can carry your *umbrella*, and fan your ladyship. *Dryden.*
Good housewives
Defended by th' *umbrella*'s oily shed,
Safe through the wet on clinking pattens tread. *Gay.*

UMBRIE'RE. *n. s.* The visor of the helmet. *Spenser.*

UMBRO'SITY. *n. s.* [*umbrosus*, Lat.] Shadiness; exclusion of light.
Old paper becometh more transparent, and admits the visible rays with much less *umbrosity*. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*

U'MPIRAGE. *n. s.* [from *umpire*.] Arbitration; friendly decision of a controversy.

U'MPIRE. *n. s.* [This word *Mr. Lowe*, with great applause from *Skinner*, derives from *un pair*, Fr. a *fellow*.] An arbitrator; one who, as a common friend, decides disputes.
Give me some just and cool counsel; or, behold,
I want my reverence and me, this bloody knife
Shall play the *umpire*; deliberating that,
Which the confusion of thy years and art
Could to no issue of true honour bring. *Shakesp.*
Just death, kind *umpire* of man's miseries,
With sweet enlargement doth dismiss me hence. *Shakesp.*

The learned Sennertus, in that book, takes not upon him to play the advocate for the chymists, but the *umpire* betwixt them and the peripateticks. *Boyle.*
The vast distance that sin had put between the offending creature and the offended Creator, required the help of some great *umpire* and intercessor, to open him a new way of access to God; and this Christ did for us as mediator. *South.*
The jealous sects, that dare not trust their cause
So far from their own will as from the laws,
You for their *umpire* and their synod take. *Dryden.*

UN. A Saxon privative or negative particle answering to *in* of the Latins, and α of the Greeks, *on*, Dutch. It is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs. All the instances of this kind of composition cannot therefore be inserted; but I have collected a number sufficient, perhaps more than sufficient, to explain it.

UNABA'SHED. *adj.* [from *abashed*.] Not shamed; not confused by modesty.
Earless on high, stood *unabash'd* Defoe,
And Tutchin flagrant from the scourge below. *Pope.*

UNA'BLE. *adj.* [from *able*.]
1. Not having ability.
The Amalekites set on them, supposing that they had been weary, and unable to resist. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
Zeal mov'd thee:
To please thy gods thou didst it; gods *unable*
To acquit themselves, and prosecute their foes. *Milton.*
The prince *unable* to conceal his pain,
Gaz'd on the fair,
And sigh'd, and look'd, and sigh'd again. *Dryden.*
I intended to put it in practice, though far *unable* for the attempt of such a poem. *Dryden.*
Man, under the disadvantages of a weak and fallen nature, was *unable* even to form an idea of happiness worthy his reasonable ambition. *Rogers's Sermons.*
2. Weak; impotent.
A love that makes breath poor, and speech *unable*;
Beyond all manner of so much I love you. *Shakespeare.*

UNABO'LISHED. *adj.* [from *abolished*.] Not repealed; remaining in force.
The number of needless laws *unabolished*, doth weaken the force of them that are necessary. *Hooker.*

UNACCE'PTABLE. *adj.* [from *acceptable*.] Not pleasing; not such as is well received.
The marquis at that time was very *unacceptable* to his countrymen. *Clarendon.*
Tis as indecent as *unacceptable*, and all men are willing to shunk out of such company, the sober for the hazards, and jovial for the unpleasantness. *Government of the Tongue.*
Every method for deterring others from the like practices for the future, must be *unacceptable* and displeasing to the friends of the guilty. *Addison's Freeholder.*
If he shrinks from an *unacceptable* duty, there is a secret reserve of infidelity at the bottom. *Rogers's Sermons.*

UNACCE'PTABLENESS. *n. s.* [from *unacceptable*.] State of not pleasing.
This alteration arises from the *unacceptableness* of the subject I am upon. *Collier on Pride.*

UNACCE'PTED. *adj.* [from *accepted*.] Not accepted.
By turns put on the suppliant, and the Lord
Offer'd again the *unaccepted* wreath,
And choice of happy love, or instant death. *Prior.*

UNACCE'SSIBLENESS. *n. s.* [from *accessibleness*.] State of not being to be attained or approached.
Many excellent things are in nature, which, by reason of the remoteness from us, and *unaccessibleness* to them, are not within any of our faculties to apprehend. *Hale.*

UNACCO'MMODATED. *adj.* [from *accommodated*.] Unfurnished with external convenience.
Unaccommodated man is no more than such a poor, bare, forked animal as thou art. *Shakesp.*

UNACCO'MPANIED. *adj.* [from *accompanied*.] Not attended.
Seldom one accident, prosperous or adverse, cometh *unaccompanied* with the like. *Heyward.*

UNACCO'MPLISHED. *adj.* [from *accomplished*.] Unfinish'd; incomplete.
Beware of death, thou canst not die unperjur'd,
And leave an *unaccomplish'd* love behind. *Dryden.*
Th: vows are mine.
The gods dismay'd at his approach, withdrew,
Nor durst their *unaccomplish'd* crime pursue. *Dryden.*

UNACCO'UNTABLE. *adj.* [from *accountable*.]
1. Not explicable; not to be solved by reason; not reducible to rule.
I shall note difficulties, which are not usually observed, though *unaccountable*. *Glanville.*
The folly is so *unaccountable*, that enemies pass upon us for friends. *L'Estrange.*
There has been an *unaccountable* disposition of late, to fetch the fashion from the French. *Addison.*

What is yet more *unaccountable*, would he complain of their resisting his omnipotence. *Rogers's Sermons.*
The Chinese are an *unaccountable* people, strangely compounded of knowledge and ignorance. *Bacon's Reflect. on Learn.*
The manner whereby the soul and body are united, and how they are distinguished, is wholly *unaccountable* to us. *Swift.*
2. Not subject; not controlled.

UNACCO'UNTABLY. *adv.* Strangely.
The boy proved to be the son of the merchant, whose heart had so *unaccountably* melted at the sight of him. *Addison.*

UNA'CCURATE. *adj.* [from *accurate*.] Not exact.
Galileo using an *unaccurate* way, defined the air to be in weight to water but as one to four hundred. *Boyle.*

UNA'CCURATENESS. *n. s.* [from *unaccurate*.] Want of exactness.
It may be much more probably maintained than hitherto, as against the *unaccurateness* and unconcludingness of the analytical experiments vulgarly to be relied on. *Boyle.*

UNACCU'STOMED. *adj.* [from *accustomed*.]
1. Not used; not habituated.
I was chastised as a bullock *unaccustomed* to the yoke. *Jer.* xxxi.
The necessity of air to the most of animals *unaccustomed* to the want of it, may best be judged of by the following experiments. *Boyle.*
2. New; not usual.
I'll send one to Mantua,
Where that same banish'd runagate doth live,
Shall give him such an *unaccustom'd* dram,
That he shall soon keep Tibalt company. *Shakesp.*
Their pristine worth
The Britons recollect, and gladly change
Sweet native home, for *unaccustom'd* air. *Philips.*
An old word ought never to be fixed to an *unaccustomed* idea, without just and evident necessity. *Watts's Logick.*

UNACKNO'WLEDGED. *adj.* [from *acknowledge*.] Not owned.
The fear of what was to come from an unknown, at least an *unacknowledged* successor to the crown, clouded much of that prosperity. *Clarendon.*

UNACQUA'INTANCE. *n. s.* [from *acquaintance*.] Want of familiarity; want of knowledge.
The first is an utter *unacquaintance* with his master's designs, in these words; the servant knoweth not what his master doth. *South.*

UNACQUA'INTED. *adj.* [from *acquainted*.]
1. Not known; unusual; not familiarly known.
She greatly grew amazed at the sight,
And th' *unacquainted* light began to fear. *Fairy Queen.*
2. Not having familiar knowledge.
Festus, an infidel, a Roman, one whose ears were *unacquainted* with such matter, heard him, but could not reach unto that whereof he spake. *Hooker.*
Where else
Shall I inform my *unacquainted* feet
In the blind mazes of this tangled world? *Milton.*
Art thou a courtier,
Or I a king? My ears are *unacquainted*
With such bold truths, especially from thee. *Denham.*
Youth, that with joys had *unacquainted* been,
Envy'd grey hairs, that once good days had seen. *Dryden.*
Let us live like those who expect to die, and then we shall find that we fear'd death only because we were *unacquainted* with it. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*

UNACTIVE. *adj.* [from *active*.]
1. Not brisk; not lively.
Silly people commend tame, *unactive* children, because they make no noise, nor give them any trouble. *Locke.*
2. Having no employment.
Man hath his daily work of body, or mind,
Appointed, which declares his dignity;
While other animals *unactive* range,
And of their doings God takes no account. *Milton.*
3. Not busy; not diligent.
His life,
Private, *unactive*, calm, contemplative;
Little suspicious to any king. *Paradise Regain'd.*
An homage which nature commands all understandings to pay to virtue; and yet it is but a faint, *unactive* thing; for in defiance of the judgment, the will may still remain as much a stranger to virtue as before. *South's Sermons.*
4. Having no efficacy.
In the fruitful earth
His beams, *unactive* else, their vigour find. *Milton.*

UNA'CTUATED. *adj.* Not actuated.
The peripatetick matter is a mere *unactuated* power. *Glanv.*

UNADMI'RED. *adj.* Not regarded with honour.
Oh! had I rather *unadmir'd* remain'd,
In some lone isle, or distant northern land;
Where the gilt chariot never marks the way. *Pope.*

UNADO'RED. *adj.* Not worshipped.
Nor was his name unheard, or *unador'd*
In antient Greece. *Milton.*

UNADO'RNED. *adj.* Not decorated; not embellished.
The earth, till then
Desert, and bare, unsightly, *unadorn'd*,
Brought forth the tender grass. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
But hoary winter, *unadorn'd* and bare,
Dwells in the dire retreat, and freezes there. *Addison.*

UNADVE'NTUROUS. *adj.* Not adventurous.
The wisest, unexperienc'd, will be ever
Timorous and loth, with novice modesty,
Irresolute, unhardy, *unadventurous*. *Milton's Par. Regain'd.*

UNADVI'SED. *adj.*
1. Imprudent; indiscreet.
Madam, I have *unadvis'd*
Deliver'd you a paper that I should not. *Shakesp.*
2. Done without due thought; rash.
This contract to-night
Is too rash, too *unadvis'd*, too sudden,
Too like the light'ning, which doth cease to be,
Ere one can say, it lightens. *Shakesp. Romeo and Juliet.*
These prosperous proceedings were turned back by the *unadvised* forwardness of divers chief counsellors, in making sudden and unreasonable alterations. *Heyward.*
Specifick conformities can be no *unadvised* productions; but are regulated by the immediate efficiency of some knowing agent. *Glanville.*

UNADVI'SEDLY. *adv.* Imprudently; rashly; indiscreetly.
A strange kind of speech unto christian ears; and such, as I hope they themselves do acknowledge *unadvisedly* uttered. *Hooker.*
What man's wit is there able to sound the depth of those dangerous and fearful evils, whereinto our weak and impotent nature is inclinable to sink itself, rather than to shew an acknowledgment of error in that which once we have *unadvisedly* taken upon us to defend, against the stream of a contrary publick resolution *Hooker.*
What is done cannot be now amended;
Men shall deal *unadvisedly* sometimes,
Which after-hours give leisure to repent of. *Shakesp.*
A word *unadvisedly* spoken on the one side, or misunderstood on the other, has raised such an aversion to him, as in time has produced a perfect hatred of him. *South.*

UNADU'LTERATED. *adj.* Genuine; not spoiled by spurious mixtures.
I have only discovered one of those channels, by which the history of our Saviour might be conveyed pure and *unadulterated*. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*

UNAFFE'CTED. *n. s.*
1. Real; not hypocritical.
They bore the king
To lie in solemn state, a publick sight:
Groans, cries, and howlings fill the crouded place,
And *unaffected* sorrow sat on every face. *Dryden.*
2. Free from affectation; open; candid; sincere.
The maid improves her charms,
With inward greatness, *unaffected* wisdom,
And sanctity of manners. *Addison's Cato.*
Of softest manners, *unaffected* mind;
Lover of peace, and friend of human kind. *Pope's Epist.*
3. Not formed by too rigid observation of rules; not laboured.
Men divinely taught, and better teaching
The solid rules of civil government,
In their majestic, *unaffected* style,
Than all the oratory of Greece and Rome. *Milton.*
4. Not moved; not touched.

UNAFFE'CTEDLY. *adv.* Really; without any attempt to produce false appearances.
He was always *unaffectedly* cheerful; no marks of any thing heavy at his heart broke from him. *Locke.*

UNAFFE'CTING. *adj.* Not pathetick; not moving the passions.

UNAFFLI'CTED. *adj.* Free from trouble.
My *unafflicted* mind doth feed
On no unholy thoughts for benefit. *Daniel's Musophilus.*

UNAGREE'ABLE. *adj.* Inconsistent; unsuitable.
Adventurous work! yet to thy pow'r and mine,
Not *unagreeable*, to found a path
Over this main, from hell to that new world. *Milton.*

UNAGREE'ABLENESS. *n. s.* Unsuitableness to; inconsistency with.
Papias, a holy man, and scholar of St. John, having delivered the millennium, men chose rather to admit a doctrine, whose *unagreeableness* to the gospel oeconomy rendered it suspicious, than think an apostolick man could seduce them. *Decay of Piety.*

UNAI'DABLE. *adj.* Not to be helped.
The congregated college have concluded,
That labouring art can never ransom nature
From her *unaidable* estate. *Shakespeare.*

UNAI'DED. *adj.* Not assisted; not helped.
Their number, counting those th' *unaided* eye
Can see, or by invented tubes descry,
The widest stretch of human thought exceeds. *Blackmore.*

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